

**Amendments to the Specification**

Please replace paragraph [0002] with the following amended paragraph:

[0002] Typically, cache is memory that a processor may access more quickly than random access memory (RAM) on a main memory chip. Cache may be identified based on how close and accessible a memory is to the processor. For example, a first-level unified (L1) cache may reside on the same chip as the processor. When the processor executes an instruction, for example, the processor first looks at its on-chip cache to find the data associated with that instruction to avoid performing a more time-consuming search for the data elsewhere (e.g., off-chip or on a RAM on a main memory chip).